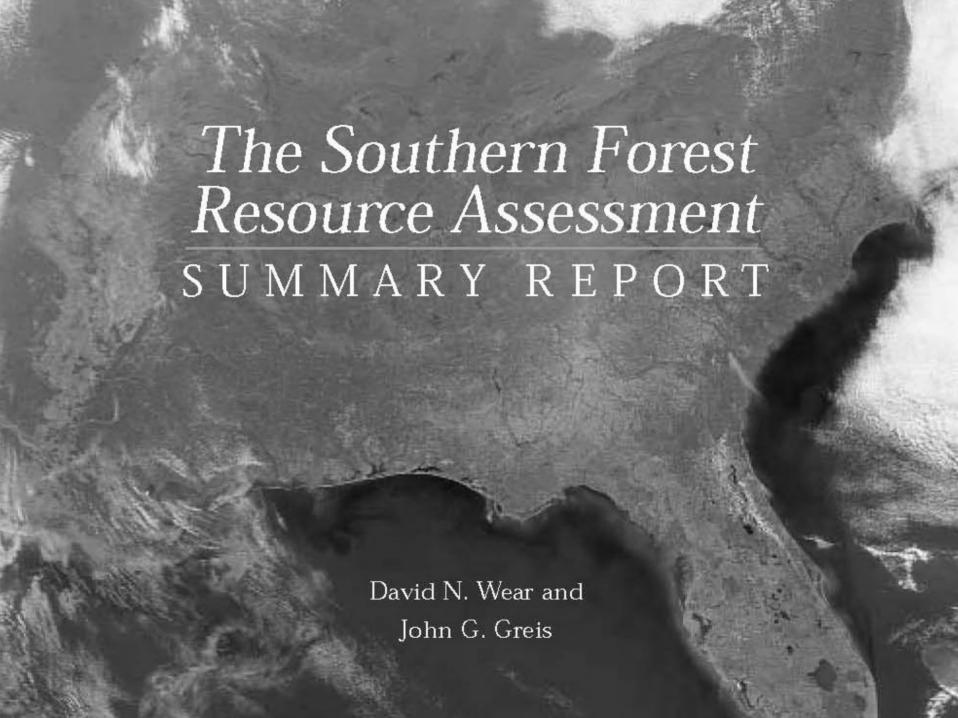
Silviculture BMP Program Status in Southern States

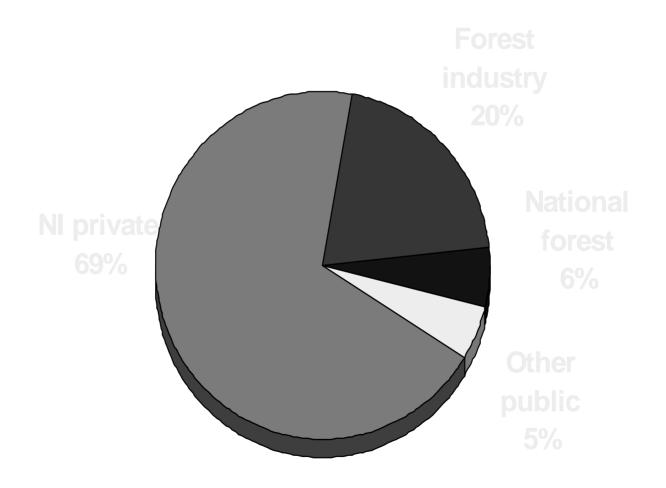
John G. Greis U.S. Forest Service

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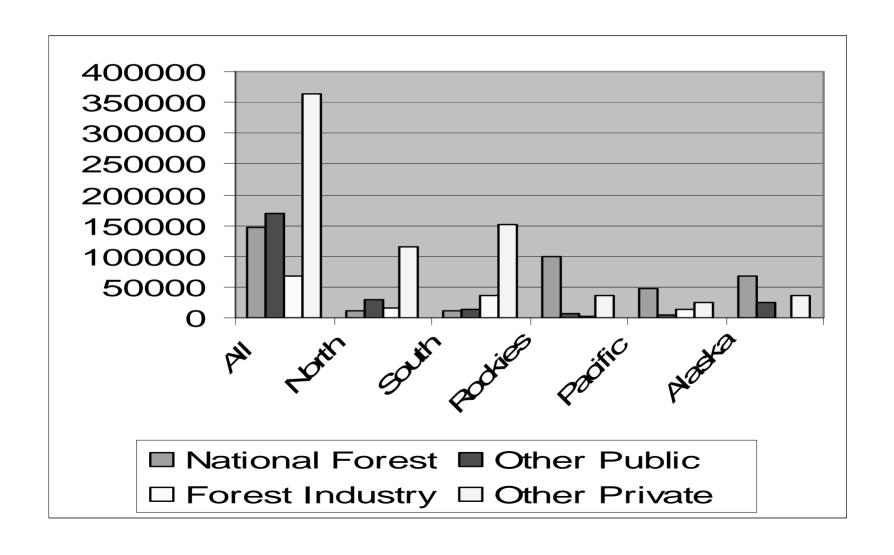


Forest Area and Ownership Southern 13 States



200 million acres

Forest land by ownership



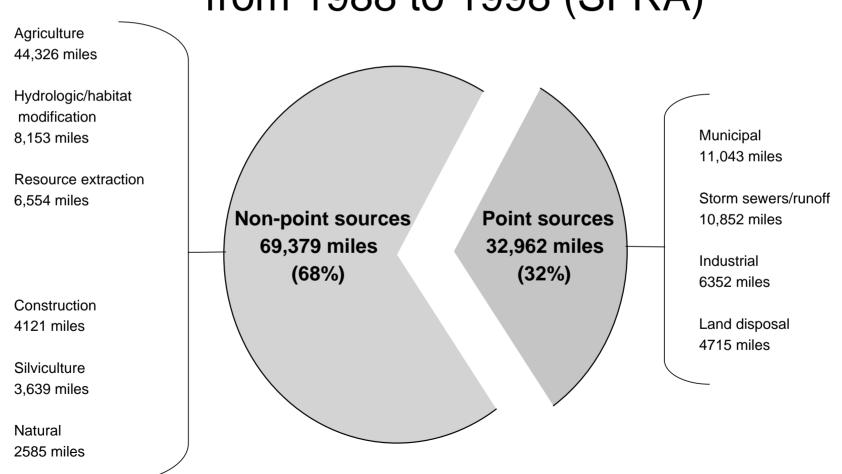
SFRA Findings:

- 5 Million Forest Landowners
- South produces:
- 60% of nation's timber
- 16% of world's timber
- More timber than any other region
- More timber than any other nation

SFRA Findings:

- Water and Aquatic Ecosystems
 - Exceptionally Diverse Of Global Significance
 - More than 200 critically imperiled aquatic species occur in the South
 - Amphibians disproportionately imperiled
 - More than 65% of forested wetlands in coterminous
 US occur in the South
 - Greatest threat to water quality (and forests) in South is urbanization

Average contribution of point and nonpoint sources of pollution to impaired river miles from 1988 to 1998 (SFRA)



Silviculture BMP Program Characteristics in South

- First BMPs adopted in 1979
- All 13 states since early 1980's
- No pre-harvest permitting required in any state
- One state (VA) requires notification
- One state (KY) has mandatory BMPs
- Two states (FL, NC) partially regulatory
- Implementation Monitoring widespread but variable

Southern Group of State Foresters (SGSF) Implementation Monitoring Framework

- Adopted in 1999
- Focuses on BMP Implementation
- Emphasizes statistical validity
- Provides guidance for site selection
- Evaluates all applicable BMPs
- Requires Raw Score of % Implementation

BMP Implementation Monitoring (SFRA)

STATE	No. Surveys	Latest Implementation	Latest	Formal	Ownership	Comments
		Rate	Survey	Agreements	Classes Reported	
ALABAMA	6	93%	1999	yes	n/a	n/a
ARKANSAS	2	80%	1999	yes	F, FI, S, NIPF	n/a
FLORIDA	10	96%	2000	yes	P, FI, NIPF	Risk to water quality is evaluated
GEORGIA	3	79% of BMPs, 98% of assessed acres	1998	yes	FI, P, NIPF	Risk to water quality is evaluated
KENTUCKY	1	35% were effective	1997	yes	P, FI, NIPF	Regulatory BMPs
LOUISIANA	3	83% qualitative, 93% quantitative	1997	no	FI, CNIF, P, NIPF	As professional assistance increased, BMP implementation increased
MISSISSIPPI	1	87%	1994	no	n/a	n/a
NORTH CAROLINA	2	95%	1996	yes	P, FI, NIPF	As professional assistance increased, BMP implementation increased
OKLAHOMA	0	n/a	n/a	yes	n/a	BMP monitoring program being developed
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	91.5% harvestiing BMPs, 98% site prep BMPs	1997	yes	P, FI, NIPF	Risk to water quality is evaluated. Courtesy exam believed effective
TENNESSEE	2	63%	1996	yes	n/a	Risk to water quality is evaluated
TEXAS	4	89%	1999	no	F, FI, NIPF	Risk to water quality is evaluated.
VIRGINIA	10	7% full implementation, 90% partial	1999	yes	n/a	Risk to water quality is evaluated

Southern Group of State Foresters Response

- Establish a Water Resources Committee to Coordinate Programs
- Improve consistency of BMP monitoring
- Commission a BMP program assistance and review process



Cooperative Review Process

- 21/2 Days in Length
- Voluntary (By Invitation Only)
- Team of 3 Reviewers (2 States,1 USFS)
- ½ day in office; 1 day in field; Closeout
- Report of Findings/Recommendations



Review Elements

- 1. Lead BMP Program Forester/Hydrologist
- 2. BMP Education (Loggers, Foresters, Others)
- 3. Complaint/Conflict Resolution Process
- 4. Relations/Cooperation with Pertinent Agencies
- 5. Institutional Arrangements Defined Responsibilities
- 6. Compliance with SGSF Framework
- 7. Follow-up Actions
- 8. Effectiveness Monitoring
- 9. Funding

Key Findings

- All 13 states took part in process
- 11 have PFT Lead BMP Foresters (40 total)
- Logger training widespread; not so for consultants, landowners, others
- 8 conformed to SGSF Framework (3 more in progress)
- 7 have formal institutional arrangements with other agencies

Key Findings

- Relationships with other agencies/groups generally strong
- 9 have conducted effectiveness monitoring
- 11 have received Section 319 funding recently (amounts vary significantly)
- States vary in their ability to institutionalize the BMP program; still depend heavily on Section 319 Grants

Other Observations

- Desire for non-regulatory approach remains strong
- Industry SFI program has had strong positive influence
- Industry ownership decline continued SFI influence?
- Commitment of new owners to BMPs to be determined
- HFRA Watershed Assistance Program not funded
- Pollution load reduction estimates being requested
- State Foresters priority on BMPs stronger than ever

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For the SFRA:

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